

"ARMY OF VIOLENCE" FORMED BY SPIES; PLOTTED TERROR REIGN IN NEW YORK

PRESIDENT GETS PLEDGE "NO STRIKE IN CASE OF WAR;" RAILROAD TIE-UP SATURDAY

Brotherhoods, in Letter, Assure Wilson Full Support of Their 400,000 Men.

WILL PRESS DEMANDS.

Mediation Board Expected to Make Final Effort to Avert Impending Crisis.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson to-day was informed by the four big Railroad Brotherhood leaders that in case of war no strike will be called on the great railroad systems of the country.

In a letter from the brotherhoods and which reached the White House to-day every assurance was given that railroad trainmen will stand "by the President" in the event of actual hostilities.

No promise was made, however, that a strike will not be called now. The letter declared the brotherhoods will meet with the railroad managers Thursday. They will then make a determined effort to reach some agreement. The brotherhood chiefs "hope to be successful."

The strike order, it has been reported, sets Saturday night as the time for starting a "progressive strike," which will begin on Eastern roads and spread to others.

TEXT OF ASSURANCE OF SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The brotherhood letter, dated March 7 and sent to the President from Cleveland, says:

"We feel obligated to officially advise you of our intention to again meet the National Conference Committee of the Railways on March 15 for the purpose of making another effort to adjust the pending eight-hour controversy.

"We are very hopeful of working out a satisfactory adjustment with the railroads, but if, while we are negotiating, our country should become involved in war we want to assure you as Chief Executive of the Nation that we and the membership we represent can be relied upon to support you to the fullest extent and that yourself and the Nation will have our hearty and full support."

The letter is signed by L. E. Shepherd, W. G. Lee, W. S. Stone, and W. S. Carter, representing the four great brotherhoods.

At the direction of President Wilson Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor will keep in close touch with the conference in New York Thursday, and should it fail, the Government will then consider further steps. BELIEVED PRESIDENT WILL TRY TO AVERT STRIKE.

Government officials regard it as inconceivable that there should be a nation-wide railroad strike at this time and, while no plans have been mapped out, it was generally taken for granted that the President will use his utmost efforts to prevent such a strike.

The United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, which failed to prevent an open breach between the Big Four Brotherhoods, representing 400,000 workers, and the railroads last April, will make a final effort to reach an agreement in the present recurrence of the controversy, it was learned to-day.

Commissioners of the Mediation Board are viewing with utmost anxiety the recurrence of the strike. When the board was called on to assist in the settlement last spring the four brotherhoods, although nomi-

LAKE COMPANY TO BUILD A SUBMARINE IN FOUR DAYS

Rushes Work on One to Prove Its Assertion—Order for 47 Reported.

(Special to The Evening World.) BRIDGEPORT, March 13.—Employees of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company to-day began work on the construction of a submarine that it is determined to complete by Saturday just to show the officials at Washington that Commander R. H. M. Robinson, general manager of the plant, was making no idle boast at the meeting of the National Defense Committee in Washington yesterday when he told Secretary Daniels his company could turn out a submarine every four days.

Commander Robinson is still in Washington and no one at the plant was willing to discuss the story, but from an authoritative source it was learned that the Lake Company, following Robinson's statement, was given an order for forty-seven submarines.

"Can your plant, with the assistance of the other Bridgeport plants which may be called to aid the Government turn out these forty-seven submarines in six months?" Secretary Daniels is reported to have asked.

"It can," was Robinson's response.

VANCE M'CORMICK MAY BE SENT TO JAPAN

Will Be Offered Post of Ambassador, It Is Said—He Is Not Anxious for Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Vance M'Cormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is to be offered the post of Ambassador to Japan, according to a well authenticated report to-day. It is understood that the Pennsylvania is not keen for the appointment, but that it will be urged on him by the President, who is anxious to have the post filled by a man of more than average tact and executive skill.

WOMAN PUSHED IN PATH OF TRAIN IN SUBWAY

Panic in Brooklyn Station as Waiting Passenger Barely Escapes Wheels of Express.

Miss Anna Mays, twenty-three years old, of No. 751 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, narrowly escaped death to-day when she was pushed from the subway platform at Fourth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, directly in the path of a Manhattan-bound express. The incident threw persons on the platform into a mild panic. While women screamed and some fainted, Motorman Edward Holms jammed on the emergency brakes and brought the train to a stop with the wheels of the forward car a few inches from the platform.

Miss Mays, suffering from shock and confusion, but still conscious, was lifted to the platform. Her first inquiry was for Miss Mays, twenty-two, of No. 650 Fifth Street, a companion, who had tried to save her from being pushed off the platform. Miss Mays said she had fainted.

WILL ADJOURN APRIL 19.

Legislature to Push Through \$70,000,000 Appropriations Next Week. (Special to The Evening World.) ALBANY, March 13.—The Assembly today prepared a resolution that the Legislature should adjourn April 19. It was agreed to push the appropriation bills, calling for \$70,000,000, next week.

\$30,000 SHORTAGE CHARGED BY FIRM TO GIRL SECRETARY

Anna Leff Accused of Juggling Frankel Bros.' Payroll—Man Also Arrested.

SAY SHE CONFESSED.

Young Woman's Lawyer Declares \$80 a Week Employee Will Prove Innocence.

Anna Leff, twenty-seven years old, who lives with her mother and her brother, Dr. Morris Leff, at No. 29 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Wylie in Yorkville Court to-day, charged with forgery in the third degree by Frankel Brothers, clothing manufacturers, at No. 318 East Thirty-second Street, in whose office she has been employed for eleven years, rising from a clerkship at \$6 a week to a position of trust and a salary of \$80 a week. She gave bail of \$5,000 and will be further examined to-morrow.

Frankel Brothers, through the police, say that Miss Leff has profited through manipulation of their payroll and that they have a signed confession from her. They also say she made partial restitution. The firm alleges that an examination of its accounts shows a shortage of \$30,000.

In connection with the case Solomon Reigrod, thirty-seven, a grocer of No. 605 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned on the charge of attempted larceny. He was able to furnish \$1,000 bail. Miss Leff and Reigrod were arrested last night.

Max Steiner, who appeared for Miss Leff, would not go into details beyond saying an entirely different story would be revealed when his client was placed on trial.

The policeman who arrested Miss Leff said that she ran into the bathroom of her home and tried to seize a bottle of poison, but that they took the bottle away from her.

According to detectives who have been working on the case these are the allegations made against the prisoners by Frankel Brothers:

For several years Miss Leff, as the firm's secretary, has had full charge of paying its 1,100 employees. The cashier turned over the money to her and she placed it in envelopes for distribution. On Nov. 10 last, the detectives say, Joseph Frankel decided to pass out the pay envelopes. When he found fifteen envelopes, containing between \$14 and \$18 each, left over, he asked Miss Leff to explain. She said they belonged to employees who were on sick leave.

Frankel, becoming suspicious, directed that owners of the surplus envelopes should be sent to him when they called for their money. A week elapsed with none of the fifteen putting in an appearance. At the end of that time the detectives say Reigrod, a fellow countryman and friend of Miss Leff, called at the office and asked for one of the envelopes. He gave two different names when Frankel questioned him, the detectives allege, and in addition didn't know how much money was coming to him. The detectives say that Miss Leff tried to prompt Reigrod and that her employer thereupon charged her with taking the firm's money.

Joseph Frankel told the detectives that Miss Leff broke down and admitted the charge made against her and that under a promise not to prosecute her she returned to the firm \$2,000 in cash and stock valued at \$2,000.

President Gradually Improving. WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson was still in bed to-day and the Cabinet meeting was again called off. The President's condition is said to be "gradually improving."

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE has 60 years' success for colds and coughs.—Adm.

SECRET ORDERS TO GUNNERS FOR PROTECTION OF LIVES ON ARMED U. S. STEAMERS

Naval Officials Urge Quick Mobilization of the Entire Sea Forces.

TO SPEND \$40,000,000.

Orders May Be Issued by Daniels Calling Out the Naval Reserve.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Instructions to American gunners regarding their conduct in defending United States armed merchantmen from German submarines in Germany's barred area are completed. It is said they have been approved by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

The nature of the instructions will not be made public. They were carefully prepared by navy officials and then submitted to Secretary Lansing, at whose suggestion some amendment was made.

It is planned to keep the orders as secret as possible, but to furnish the officer in command of the armed guard on each ship with a copy when his vessel is ready to sail. The Navy Department is making every effort to suppress all information regarding armed ships, such as sailing dates, the equipment put aboard by the navy, the personnel supplied to handle the guns or anything that might be of the slightest value to an enemy. It was said officially that no conflict of jurisdiction between the ship master and the gun crews would arise.

President Wilson's next move, it is declared, will be a complete mobilization of the American navy. This will mean that every ship in the navy will be ordered into commission for actual war duty, with a full complement aboard. To do this will necessitate the calling of the entire naval reserve to the colors and an intensified recruiting campaign. This course is being strongly urged by Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Operations.

Secretary Daniels will lay the matter before the President to-day and urge the immediate issuance of the mobilization order. At the same time he will ask the President's authority to expend immediately \$40,000,000 of the \$115,000,000 placed in the President's control by Congress for naval emergency use.

Secretary Lansing declares the only law American commanders on armed ships need observe is the law of cruiser, observed by all nations except Germany, which specifies that a belligerent warship must warn a peaceful merchantman and proceed with the custom of visit and search before attacking, and to give passengers and crew time to reach lifeboats, taking care that they reach shore without hardship.

The status of the gun crews is to be the same as a policeman on a street car in a strike. They will obey navy orders, as the policeman obeys city officials' orders, and not those of the ship owners.

The United States Government is not planning to protect contraband cargoes. The official announcement specifically omitted mention of protection of the cargo, saying only that the guards were placed aboard to protect lives and property. This was taken to be a notification that the Government wishes it understood that it recognizes the right to destroy contraband, but insists that this be done in accordance with international law, not through unwarranted attacks.

GERARD IS CHEERED ON HIS TRIUMPHAL TRIP UP THE COAST

Woman Grooms Him at Daytona as "Man Who Made Kaiser Take Notice."

By Ross D. Whytock.

(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 13.—Since daylight this morning crowds have gathered in the railway stations along the Florida coast to see Ambassador Gerard and to hail him as a returning hero. At Daytona almost 2,000 persons with a brass band had awaited under a burning sun the arrival of his train for several hours.

When Mr. Gerard made his appearance he was recognized by a woman, who cried:

"There he is! Hurrah for the man who made the Kaiser sit up and take notice!"

The band struck up "See the Conquering Hero Comes!" and the Ambassador thanked the assemblage for its kindly reception.

Similar receptions were given to Mr. Gerard at St. Augustine and here. Several thousand cheered the Ambassador and pressed forward to shake his hand.

Some one asked him if he had enough to eat in Germany. Mr. Gerard tapped a somewhat protruding vest front and remarked: "Pretty good diplomatic pouch, but it grew on food I took from America."

Among those who greeted Mr. Gerard were Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Depew.

Mr. Gerard will spend Wednesday afternoon and Thursday in Washington and will arrive in New York on Friday. Mrs. Gerard will continue on to New York.

LOCAL OPTION BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY

Vote of Ten to Three Is Recorded for It in Assembly Excise Committee.

ALBANY, March 13.—The Bill, Wheeling bill to extend local option to cities, which has the support of Gov. Whitman, was reported favorably to-day by the Assembly Excise Committee by a vote of 10 to 3.

Those voting in the negative were Assemblymen McCue, McDonald and McKoon, Democrats.

Those voting in the affirmative were Assemblymen McCue, McDonald and McKoon, Democrats.

Causes of House Democrats to Be Held April 12.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Democratic Leader Kitchin to-day called a caucus of House Democrats for April 12 to consider organization of the party.

BERLIN MAY ALTER ITS U BOAT RULE IN BARRED ZONE

Naval Attaches in Neutral Countries Called Home for a Conference.

PLAN OF BERNSTORFF.

Dismissed Ambassador Said to Be Moving to Prevent War With U. S.

LONDON, March 13.—The arrival in Europe of Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, has caused renewed discussion in Berlin of the submarine blockade, between political, naval and diplomatic representatives, according to the Norwegian Mercantile Shipping Gazette, says Reuter's Christiania correspondent.

"Some German naval attaches in neutral countries have been called to Berlin for a conference," continues the despatch. "The alteration but not the raising of the blockade is probable."

These conferences, it is indicated by the publication, arose out of developments during Count von Bernstorff's stay in Christiania, when indirect efforts, it says, were made to prevent the situation between Germany and America developing into war.

AMSTERDAM, March 13.—News brought from Germany to-day is that two of the largest submarines of the Deutschland type are acting as supply ships for smaller craft operating in the Atlantic. Four others of the largest submarines will be commissioned for similar service. Great efforts are being made to sink shipping, especially between America and England.

COPENHAGEN, March 13.—The Norwegian Shipping Gazette reports to-day that new negotiations have been opened between Germany and America about the submarine war question.

CUNARDER FOLIA SUNK; AMERICAN ABOARD SAVED

Captain and Crew of Freighter From New York Also Saved. Consul's Report Indicates.

The following cable from United States Consul Frost at Queenstown, Ireland, was received to-day at the State Department in Washington and forwarded to the offices of the Cunard Line in this city:

"Cunard passenger Folia sunk off Waterford, 10th. Survivors landed at Dungarvan. Sole American, boat's surgeon, W. J. Gore, Nashville, Tenn., saved, uninjured."

The Folia was a freighter of 4,311 tons. She left here on Feb. 26 for Bristol, England, under command of Capt. Thomas Inch and carried a crew of eighty men. Her cargo contained contraband. The cablegram is taken by the Cunard Line to men that the captain and crew were saved. Mention of the name of Capt. Thomas Inch brings memories of the burning at sea of the Uranium liner Volturno in 1912, with a loss of 135 lives. Capt. Inch was in command of the Volturno.

For his courage in keeping the Volturno afloat until other steamships which had been summoned by wireless arrived Capt. Inch was decorated by his own and other Governments.

Negroes on Strike in the Canal Zone.

COLON, March 13.—Another strike was begun to-day by negro employees in the Canal Zone. One hundred of the 800 negroes at the Cristobal Drydock quit work, demanding higher wages. There has been no interference with work at the drydock.

U. S. SECRET SERVICE MEN, HIRED TO AID CONSPIRATORS, GET ORDERS FROM VON IGEL

Two Government Agents, Supposed to Be in League With Germans, Given "Final Instructions" by Arch Plotter as He Sailed with Bernstorff

1,500 INVOLVED IN PLANS TO TERRORIZE NEW YORK

Through two United States Secret Service agents who have been in the employ of the German Government for months the State Department has come into possession of all the plans for an uprising by a so-called Army of Violence in New York City and on Long Island immediately following a declaration of a state of war between the United States and Germany.

When the Bernstorff party left here on the Frederik VIII, among the last to say goodbye to Wolf von Igel, the German conspirator, who was magnanimously allowed by this Government to return to Germany, were the two United States Secret Service men.

This doubtless shows why the United States Government, in spite of proof that von Igel plotted against this country while under indictment, allowed him to go free. Unless he had been allowed to depart with Bernstorff the complete details of the plot might not have been revealed and von Igel at this time is less dangerous in Germany than in the United States.

From von Igel the United States detectives, who were supposed by the German plotters to be renegades to their own country, received their final instructions. These instructions were tentative, because neither von Igel nor other Germans in the plot believed that the United States would finally take the steps leading to war. But all possibilities were considered, and the German idea of striking first and striking hard was planned for the Metropolitan District.

SUBWAY PLOTTER GIVEN 10 TO 20 YEARS IN PRISON

Girl He Was to Wed To-Day Hears Herliby Sentenced for Explosion.

Michael J. Herliby, Financial Secretary of Local 731, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, convicted last Friday of responsibility for the dynamite explosion in the Lenox Avenue subway at One Hundred and Tenth Street, Oct. 25 last during the traction strike, was sentenced to-day by Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to not less than ten years and not more than twenty years and two months in prison.

Herliby's sister and a young woman to whom he was to have been married to-day sat together at the back of the courtroom during the proceedings. Tears coursed down their cheeks and down the cheeks of Herliby, who is only twenty-one years old.

Justice Tompkins, in denying an appeal for leniency by Louis Fridiger, counsel for Herliby, said:

"I am usually loath to impose a prison sentence on a young man which will ruin his life. But in this case the crime is so atrocious and endangered the lives of so many persons that it must be punished severely. It is proper to point out that the money with which this explosive was purchased was collected from the public on plea of sympathy for the strikers."

The five other men indicted with Herliby will be put on trial at once, separately.

Says He Helped to Disable the Volunteer.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Richard Jacobs, a prisoner here in the police station, declared to-day he was one of the German sailors who, under orders, wrecked the machinery of the German liner Vaterland at Hoboken, N. J. Jacobs walked to Philadelphia from New York.